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EXAMINER

PHAN, HUY Q

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2687

DATE MAILED: 04/26/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/649,756

Applicant(s)

DORENBOSCH ET AL.

Examiner

Huy Q Phan

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 January 2005.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30,33 and 34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30,33 and 34 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Amendment***

1. This Office Action is in response to Amendment filed on date: 01/18/2005.  
Claims 1-30, 33 and 34 are still pending.

***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-30, 33 and 34 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-30, 33 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Sundar et al. (US-2003/0134636).

Regarding claim 1, Sundar et al. disclose a method (fig. 5 and its description) comprising:

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detecting a first signal from a first electronic device (AP 204) that is located in proximity to an egress portal (202), the first signal associated with indicating passage through the egress portal [0069];

initiating, in response to detecting the first signal from the first electronic device, a registration sequence with a wireless communication system [0069]; and

conducting one of a present and a subsequent call via the wireless communication system ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 2, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 1, further comprising:

detecting a second signal (fig. 5 and its description) from a second electronic device (BTS) that is located in proximity to the egress portal (202); and

determining, based upon an order of receiving the first the first signal and the second signal, that a wireless device is moving from a coverage area of a first wireless communications system to a coverage area of a second wireless communications system [0069], wherein step of initiating is performed in response to determining that the wireless device is moving from a coverage area of a first wireless communications system to a coverage area of a second wireless communications system ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079]).

Regarding claim 3, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 1, wherein the first wireless communication system is a wireless local area network (WLAN) and the

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second wireless communication system is a wide area network (WAN) (fig. 5 and its description).

Regarding claim 4, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 3, wherein the wireless local area network (WLAN) uses at least one protocol of IEEE Standard 802.11 and Bluetooth [0059].

Regarding claim 5, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 3, wherein the wide area network (WAN) uses at least one protocol of code division multiple access (CDMA), wideband code division multiple access (WCDMA), time division multiple access (TDMA), global system for mobile communications (GSM) and integrated digital enhanced network (iDEN) [0013].

Regarding claim 6, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 1, wherein the first wireless communication system is a wide area network (WAN) and the second wireless communication system is a wireless local area network (WLAN) ([0069]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 7, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 6, wherein the wireless local area network (WLAN) uses at least one protocol of IEEE Standard 802.11 and Bluetooth [0059].

Regarding claim 8, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 6, wherein the wide area network (WAN) uses at least one protocol of code division multiple access (CDMA), wideband code division multiple access (WCDMA), time division multiple access (TDMA), global system for mobile communications (GSM) and integrated digital enhanced network (iDEN) [0013].

Regarding claim 9, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 1, wherein the first electronic device comprises at least one of a Bluetooth access point, an infrared transmitter, and an electronic security detection device (fig. 5, AP 204 and [0014]-[0015]).

Regarding claim 10, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 1, wherein the detecting a first signal is performed in response to detecting a triggering event ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 11, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 10, wherein the triggering event comprises at least one of detecting a wireless local area network border cell, detecting a degradation in signal quality, and detecting a start of a call ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 12, Sundar et al. disclose a method comprising:

detecting a triggering event, the triggering event comprising at least one of detecting a wireless local area network border cell [0069], detecting a degradation in signal quality and detecting a start of a call [0069], wherein the step of detecting a wireless local area network (WLAN) border cell comprising:

receiving status information from a WLAN access point (fig. 5, AP 204); and  
determining that a border cell indicator of the status information is set [0069];  
detecting in response to detecting the triggering event a first signal from an electronic device that is located in proximity to an egress portal, the first signal associated with indication passage through the egress portal ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]);  
initiating, in response to detecting the first signal from the electronic device, a registration sequence with a wireless communication system [0069]; and  
conducting one of a present and a subsequent call via the second wireless communication system ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 13, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 12, wherein the status information comprises a border cell indicator and a wide area network (WAN) information indicator ([0069]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 14, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 13, further comprising:

determining that the WAN information indicator is set ([0069]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]);

obtaining available WAN information from the WLAN access point ([0069]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]); and

using the available WAN information to conduct communications with a wide area network ([0069]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 15, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 14, wherein the available WAN information comprises at least one of service providers, Radio Access Technologies (RAT's), channel information, timing information, and Pilot strength measurements ([0069]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 16, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 15, wherein the available WAN information comprises information for at least two wide area networks ([0011]-[0013]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084] and [0073]).

Regarding claim 17, Sundar et al. disclose the method (fig. 5 and its description) comprising:

determining that a wireless device (fig. 5 and [0069]), operating in a first communication system is detecting a wireless local area network border cell [0069];



initiating a registration sequence with a second wireless communication system in response to determining that the wireless device is detecting a wireless local area network border cell ([0069]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]);

detecting a second wireless local area network border cell within a predetermined amount of time ([0017]-[0018]);

determining that the wireless device is moving from a coverage area of the first communications system to a coverage area of the second communications system in response to detecting a second wireless local area network border cell ([0069]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]); and

conducting one of a present and a subsequent call via the second wireless communication system ([0069]; also see fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 18, Sundar et al. disclose a method comprising:

detecting a triggering event ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]);

detecting a signal from an egress portal in response to detecting a triggering event, the signal associated with indication passage through the egress portal ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]);

obtaining available wide area network information from a wireless local area network access point ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]); and

scanning, in response to detecting, for at least one wide area network listed in the available wide area network information ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 19, Sundar et al. disclose the method of claim 18, wherein the triggering event comprises at least one of detecting a wireless local area network border cell, detecting a degradation in signal quality, and detecting a start of a call ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 20, Sundar et al. disclose the mobile communication device (fig. 7 and [0073]) comprising:

at least two transceivers, each transceiver designed to operate on a separate wireless communications system, for transmitting and receiving wireless information (fig. 7 and [0073]); a controller ("computing"), communicatively coupled to each transceiver, for managing the operation of the mobile communication device (fig. 7 and [0073]);

a first wireless communications system stack (WLAN), communicatively coupled to the controller, having instructions for communicating according to its respective protocol (fig. 7 and [0073]);

a second wireless communications system stack (WWAN), communicatively coupled to the controller, having instructions for communicating according to its respective protocol (fig. 7 and [0073]);

a means for receiving signals from an egress portal, the signal associated with indication passage through the egress portal [0073]; and

a handover manager ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]), communicatively coupled to the controller, the first wireless communications system stack, the second wireless communications system stack, and the means for receiving signals from an egress portal ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]), the handover manager for determining, in response to determining that the means for receiving signals from an egress portal has received at least one signal from the egress portal indicating passage therethrough, when to handover from the first wireless communication system to the second wireless communication system ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 21, Sundar et al. disclose the mobile communication device of claim 20, wherein the at least two transceivers share common hardware and software (fig. 7 and [0073]).

Regarding claim 22, Sundar et al. disclose the mobile communication device of claim 20, wherein the means for receiving signals from an egress portal comprises at least one of a Bluetooth transceiver, an infrared sensor, and an electronic security detection device (fig. 7 and [0073]).

Regarding claim 23, Sundar et al. disclose a mobile communication system (fig. 5 and its description) comprising:

- a structure having at least one entry/exit point ("enter" see [0069]);

- at least one egress portal located at the at least one entry/exit point [0069], the egress portal for transmitting signals to a mobile communications device, wherein the signals are associated with indication passage through the egress portal ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]);

- at least one cell of a wireless local area network communications system (202), the cell providing communication coverage within the structure [0069];

- at least one coverage cell of a second communications system (BTS of WWAN), overlapping the at least one cell of a wireless local area network, for providing communication coverage outside the structure ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]); and

- at least one mobile subscriber device (fig. 7 and [0073]), communicatively coupled with the at least one cell of the wireless local area network communications system, and the at least one cell of the second communications system, the device for determining when to handover from one wireless communication system to the second wireless communication system in response to determining that the device has received signals from the at least one egress portal ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 24, Sundar et al. disclose the mobile communication system of

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claim 23 further comprising: at least one border cell of a wireless local area network communications system, the border cell located at the entry/exit point of the structure, providing a transition region between the wireless local area network communications system and the second communications system ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 25, Sundar et al. disclose a computer readable medium (fig. 7 and [0073]) comprising computer instructions for performing the steps of:

detecting a first signal from a first electronic device that is located in proximity to an egress portal, the first signal associated with indicating passage through the egress portal ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]);

initiating, in response to detecting the first signal from the first electronic device, a registration sequence with a wireless communication system ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]); and

conducting one of a present and a subsequent call via the second wireless communication system ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 26, Sundar et al. disclose the computer readable medium of claim 25, further comprising computer instructions for:

detecting a second signal from a second electronic device that is located in proximity to the egress portal ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]); and

determining, base upon an order of receiving the first signal and the second signal, that a wireless device is moving from a coverage area of a first wireless communications system to a coverage area of a second communications system, wherein step of initiating is performed in response to determining that the wireless device is moving from a coverage area of a first wireless communications system to a coverage area of a second wireless communications system ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 27, Sundar et al. disclose the computer readable medium of claim 25, wherein the first electronic device comprises at least one of a Bluetooth access point (AP 204), an infrared transmitter, and an electronic security detection device.

Regarding claim 28, Sundar et al. disclose the computer readable medium of claim 25, wherein the step of detecting a first signal is performed in response to detecting a triggering event ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 29, Sundar et al. disclose the computer readable medium of claim 28, wherein the triggering event comprises at least one of detecting a wireless local area network border cell, detecting a degradation in signal quality, and detecting a start of a call ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 30, Sundar et al. disclose a computer readable medium comprising computer instructions for performing the steps of:

determining that a wireless device (fig. 7 and [0073]), operating in a first communication system is detecting a wireless local area network border cell ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]);

initiating a registration sequence with a second wireless communication system in response to determining that the wireless device is detecting a wireless local area network border cell ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]);

detecting a second wireless local area network border cell within a predetermined amount of time ([0017]-[0018]);

determining that the wireless device is moving from a coverage area of the first communications system to a coverage area of the second communications system in response to detecting a second wireless local area network border cell ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]); and

conducting one of a present and a subsequent call via the second wireless communication system ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 33, Sundar et al. disclose the method according to claim 1, wherein the first signal is only for indicating passage through the egress portal ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

Regarding claim 34, Sundar et al. disclose the method according to claim 2, wherein the first signal comprises a wireless local area network signal substantially transmitted to an interior side of the egress portal and wherein the second signal comprises a wireless local area network signal substantially transmitted to an exterior side of the egress portal, the second signal being different from the first signal ([0069]; also see fig. 8, [0074]-[0079] and fig. 15, [0080]-[0084]).

### ***Conclusion***

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.



5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huy Q Phan whose telephone number is 571-272-7924. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kincaid G Lester can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
**SONNY TRINH**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**

Examiner: Phan, Huy Q.

AU: 2687

Date: Apr. 15, 2005